

HIGHEST WHEAT CROP IN YEARS

REGINA — Saskatchewan farmers are marketing their highest crop in six years and Regina district farmers lead the whole province in wheat deliveries with easily less than the crop they had last year, a survey showed. Best crop districts this year are the areas close to Regina and Moose Jaw and east along the Qu'Appelle valley. Territory with a yield of 50 bushels of Regina usually regarded as that city's main trading areas, has produced 20,000,000 bushels of wheat with a cash value of at least ten million dollars. In this same territory last year around 3,000,000 bushels of wheat were produced, sending farmers around \$2,000,000.

NEW IRRIGATION PROJECT

A new plan in irrigation will be put into effect in the Leavitt district of Southern Alberta by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration, according to word released over the week-end. Instead of irrigating land in one or two large blocks, irrigation for this scheme will be confined to a series of 40-acre plots, serving about 170 farmers in a well-settled area of mixed farming. The total acreage to be irrigated will be about 7,000 acres and the cost to the Administration is about \$60,000. As much of the work as possible will be done this fall.

CANADIAN SELLING CAMPAIGN

R. V. Biddulph, European commissioner for the Canadian Wheat Board, has been in Canada in connection with the discharge of his duties abroad. While here he expressed the opinion that with plenty of wheat to offer and the excessive premium removed from the price the Canadian article should recover its place and popularity in the markets abroad. It will take some time for bakers to work back to the former percentages of Canadian wheat in their bread mixtures but this will be done by degrees. The customary amount under normal conditions is 40 per cent, whereas British bakers are at present using something like 20 per cent. There is now a demand in England for better quality bread and this should speed up the process of re-orienting Canadian wheat as to its old supremacy over there.

In order further to hasten the change which Canada so greatly desires an advertising campaign is at present being carried on by the department of Trade and Commerce with which branch of the government the work Mr. Biddulph is doing ties up. This advertising takes the form of posters, newspaper displays, and cinema films, the latter being shown in schools and lecture halls where interest in the empire and empire products is never-failing.

Mr. Biddulph does not believe the fixed minimum price which Canada is to pay its farmers for this year's crop will have an adverse effect on the sale of Canadian wheat. That is a domestic matter and so long as wheat is always available to buyers abroad at world prices they will not question the right of the Canadian government to guarantee the farmer a living wage for producing the grain.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Rouleau and Miss Alice Augustine of Kalo, R.C. are Carbon visitors Friday, passing their way on their way to Biggar, Saskatchewan.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Fuller motored to Calgary Tuesday.

GET READY FOR THE FALL PROGRAMS IS YOUR RADIO IN GOOD SHAPE ?

We carry Eveready and Burgess "B" and "C" Batteries in Stock

Also —
NORTHERN ELECTRIC RADIOS
In Electric and Battery Models

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

"Are you quite sure that this bus is going to Shepherd's Bush?" asked the busy passenger for the fourth time.
"If it isn't, lady," said the conductor, "I'm in a worse mess than you are."

DEATH TO FLIES—FLY-KIL REALLY KILLS
16-oz. with sprayer, .50c; 16-oz. .49c; 32-oz. .55c
FLY NOX, 12-oz. .25c
Sanitary Collar, per doz. 15c; Wilson's Pad, 10c; Fly Swatters, the
Insect Powder in Puffer Boxes .10c

TAKE HOME A PINT OF FREEZER-FRESH ICE CREAM—25c
McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE
A.F. McKibbin, Pharm. B. Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 32

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1938

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

CARBON TENNIS PLAYERS MAKE FINE SHOWING AT DRUMHELLER

Tournament Not Completed Due to Rain on Monday

A number of Carbon Tennis players took part in the annual Ladder Day Lawn Tennis tournament at Drumheller, which was held on September 4th and 5th. Those making the trip were: J.C. Spence and Mrs. Spence, Miss A. Lemay, N.E. Nash, Francis Poole, Cyril Poole, and H. Longstaff.

There was a very heavy entry this year, 164 matches being scheduled to be played in the two days. Owing to rain and other causes it was impossible to finish the tournament, 31 matches being left to be played later.

In the Ladder District Doubles, Mrs. Spence and Miss A. Lemay reached the final by defeating Mrs. McCollough and Miss B. Platt, 6-3, 6-2, and in the semi-final by defeating Mrs. Lannon and Toshach, 6-3, 6-2, and in the final by defeating Mrs. Lannon and Toshach, 6-3, 6-2.

In the Men's Open Singles, Norman Nash of Carbon reached the semi-final by defeating A. Stanbury, Drumheller, 6-1, 6-2, in the first round, then J. Allan, Calgary, 6-4, 6-5, and J. Matthew, Drumheller, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2, in the quarter-final. He then lost to F. Flint of Calgary in the semi-final, 6-4, 6-3. Francis Poole reached the quarter-final by defeating W. Allen, Drumheller, 6-1, 6-2, in the Open Mixed Doubles, 6-1, 6-2, and then lost to P. Cardell, Calgary, 6-4, 6-5, 6-5.

The four elevators, pictured above, are located at Carbon and this photo was taken from the north, looking south-west. These grain houses are all ready to receive the grain which is now being marketed, and farmers are assured of a square deal when marketing their wheat through these concerns.

The first on the left is the Alberta Pacific elevator, of which Ted Schmidt is the agent. This elevator was erected with receiving the first load of new wheat this year.

Next in line is the Pioneer Grain elevator, which was the last to be built at this point, but which has always had a fair share of the grain trade.

Glenn H. Dismay is the agent.

The fourth elevator, the Midland Pacific elevator which was one of the first to be constructed at Carbon after the railway went through in 1920. Roy Schultz is the Carbon agent for this grain house.

The last in line of the elevators pictured above is that of the Alberta Wheat Pool. This elevator was taken over from the United Grain Growers when the Pool had large contracts in the district, and today a large number of farmers still patronize this former-owned concern. Otto Schellie is the Pool grain buyer at Carbon.

READY FOR THE HARVEST



Above is a photo of the Carbon elevators looking south-west from the town. They are: Alberta Pacific, Pioneer, Midland and Pacific and Carbon Wheat Pool. In the foreground is the famous Kink and Clark creek which runs through the townsite.

The golden wheat is flowing to market once more and the sight of large truck loads of new grain is a thrill to the prairie folk, who depend almost entirely on this commodity for a living.

The last few days have seen numerous loads of grain being hauled to the Carbon elevators, which are better than ever prepared to handle this year's crop.

In spite of the hail damage again this year, there will be a large increase in the wheat marketed at the Carbon elevators. Many fields are yielding 35 or more bushels to the acre of good quality wheat and with a fair price assured under the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board optimism once more prevails amongst our farmer-folk.

In past years Carbon has been noted for its excellent wheat crops produced on heavy gumbo soil and this has never been seriously considered as a factor in causing short crops here—it has been hail, three years in a row, that has robbed many a farmer of a bounteous harvest.

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LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

—Mr. R. A. Irwin, made-to-measure tailor, specialist from Fashion-Craft, will be at The Corner Clothing, Carbon, on Thursday, September 22.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Morrison left for their home in Arlind, Sask., last Wednesday after spending a week's visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith.

Miss Tiege arrived last Wednesday from Didsbury and will spend the Carbon school this year, staying with her aunt, Mrs. Elliott.

School re-opened last Thursday and there was a rush for school books for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. P.H. Steele and family arrived last Wednesday from Vermilion and have taken up temporary residence in Len Hay's cottage behind the Garrett Garage. Mr. Steele is the new principal of the Carbon school.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rouleau and family spent the week end visiting at Lethbridge.

Miss Molly Maltin of Calgary is spending a week visiting at Carbon with her aunt, Mrs. Harley Wilton.

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W. A. Braisher was referee and Draw Committee for the tournament, and a very enjoyable time was spent by all who made the trip.

LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Flaws and family and Mrs. Harvey spent the week end at Lethbridge, returning Monday evening.

Miss Caroline Wright was a visitor to Calgary this week and returned on Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McKinley and Mrs. and Mrs. J. Hilton of Calgary visited with Mrs. J. Sherry and Mrs. Frank Emory on Sunday.

Cyril Poole spent a few days this week visiting at East Coulee with his cousin, Wilfred.

A light rain Monday halted threshing and combining operations for a few hours, but many machines were again busy Tuesday afternoon.

LONG YEARS AGO

Among the tennis players taking in the tournament at Drumheller over the week end were: Capt. Painter, Mrs. Laing, W.A. Braisher, H. Birch, A. Braisher, J.M. Macdonald and Joe Connolly.

H. A. Evans arrived back in town from Vancouver this week and we understand that he intends to take up farming in the district.

Most of the farmers were just in the midst of cutting this week when a two-day rain set in to delay harvesting for two or three days at least.

Miss Jean Hoffer and Mr. Jasper Buchner were married at Rockyford on Sept. 5, by the Rev. Father Kilmer.

A petition by the retail merchants was placed before the Village Council on Monday night, asking that the village be allowed to remain open evenings during harvest. The request was granted and the amendment will be made to the village by-laws to this effect.

ALBERTA HUNTERS DECIDED

With the announcement of the complete list of migratory bird seasons for the nine provinces in the Dominion it appears to the Alberta sportsmen that Alberta game officials have been deceived by the United States agitation who advocate shorter seasons in Canada to save the game for our southern neighbors. The only other province in Canada falling for the game was Ontario, all other western provinces having some regard for their citizens and their sport.

To show that Alberta sportsmen are being subjected to unfair treatment in the manner of game seasons we quote the opening data from a list published in the September issue of "Hunting and Fishing in Canada": Alberta, October 1st; Saskatchewan, October 1st; Manitoba, September 29th; Ontario, October 1st; Quebec, September 15th. In the northern sections of all these provinces the seasons open earlier, with the exception of Saskatchewan.

Alberta officials setting the seasons did not appear to know or regard the conditions of the province. It is generally known that the first hard frost appears in this part of Alberta around October 1st, when small birds freeze over and all ducks except the mallard leave for warmer climates. With the season opening on October 1st, the only ducks that hunters can expect to bag will be the mallard, which will remain on large bodies of water and feed in grain fields.

Owing to the lateness of the season many residents of the province will hesitate to take out game bird licenses this fall. If the weather remains open and good bird shooting will prevail. If a ten-year average is taken of the seasons, it will be found that most small ducks freeze up early in October and general freeze-up occurs in the south the first week in November.

CANADA YEAR BOOK ISSUED

The 1938 Canada Year Book is now available for distribution by authorization of the Hon. W. D. Fisher, Minister of Trade and Commerce. This national official Year Book will be supplied, as long as copies are available, to the public by the King's Printer, Ottawa, at a price of \$1.50. This covers merely the cost of paper, press work and binding and leaves no margin for profit.

By a special concession teachers and ministers of religion may obtain paper-bound copies at fifty cents each, but only a very limited number has been set apart for this purpose and early application is desirable.

LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Jas. Smith made a trip to Delia on Wednesday.

The addition to Syd's Service Station is beginning to take shape and the work is being rushed ahead by Elmer Hill.

Considerable new wheat is coming into town these days and crops are in many cases turning out better than expected.

The weather has cooled off compared with last week when it reached temperatures considered ten to fifteen degrees above normal.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STANGE

Alberta farmers in certain areas need badly a new wheat which will be produced in the north of the province.

The University of Alberta, in the Dominion Experimental Farm, Lethbridge and Beaverlodge, and the Provincial Schools of Agriculture at Olds and Vermilion, are working steadily on this problem. They now need the farmers' help, for the much desired new variety will be produced quicker if the plant breeders in these institutions can find out what farmers think of the varieties they are now using.

The University of Alberta recently published bulletin number 39, which deals with cereal crops. I recommend every farmer to write for a free copy of this excellent bulletin and then to fill in and to mail the questionnaire on wheat that will be found therein.

Those who have received the bulletin, but who have not yet filled in the questionnaire, should, I courteous suggest, do so. The information that farmers can supply, I am assured by Dr. Nothby of the University of Alberta, will most definitely help our plant breeders to produce the high quality earlier variety of wheat now so badly needed.

GLAUBER SALTS

ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE HEALTH OF YOUR STOCK
Used daily by Olds School of Agriculture and other Authorities

Per 100 lbs. \$1.00

CARBON AGENT

CARBON AUTO SERVICE

Phone: 33 — C. A. Cressman, Prop.



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Owing to the lateness of the season many residents of the province will hesitate to take out game bird licenses this fall. If the weather remains open and good bird shooting will prevail. If a ten-year average is taken of the seasons, it will be found that most small ducks freeze up early in October and general freeze-up occurs in the south the first week in November.

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Organic Matter in Soil Composition Has Influence On Physical Properties

Soils are composed of mineral and organic matter, each of which exerts a definite influence on the physical and chemical properties, states Dr. J. L. Doughty, Dominion Soil Research Laboratory, Swift Current, Sask. The organic matter is the residue of plants in various stages of decomposition. Part of the material still retains some resemblance to the original plant, while the remainder is an amorphous dark-colored material generally referred to as humus. The amount of organic material varies from 1 to 3 per cent in desert or arid soils to 85 to 90 per cent in mucks and peats. The humus generally makes up the major portion of the organic fraction, except in some peat soils, and exerts the most influence on the soil processes.

The effect of the humus material can be classified as follows: Physical—modifies the colour, texture, structure, water-holding capacity, and aeration. Chemical—exerts an influence on the solubility of soil minerals, forms new compounds with various minerals, and acts as a source for many of the elements required for the nutrition of plants—Biological—source of energy for the development of micro-organisms.

The nitrogen and other plant nutrients in the organic matter are made available for plant use by the action of micro-organisms. Cultural practices that tend to stimulate bacterial activity increase the supply of plant nutrients and likewise increase the rate of decomposition of organic matter. The two and three year rotations of wheat and summer fallow followed in the wheat lands of Western Canada, favour the rapid oxidation of the organic matter. During the recent years many fields in the prairie areas have lost some of the surface soil by drifting. As the surface soil contains most of the organic matter, such loss generally includes a lot of this valuable material.

A comparison of the organic matter and cultivated soils from Southwestern Saskatchewan showed an average loss of 27 per cent of the organic matter. Similar work in North Dakota showed a loss of 18 to 35 per cent of the organic matter due to cultivation.

Laboratory experiments have shown that while these soils have suffered a large loss in organic matter, the material remaining contains an appreciable quantity of nitrogenous material that can be readily converted into nitrate. The results indicate that under normal conditions there would be sufficient nitrate formed to supply the needs of the crop.

Fires During Threshing

One Small Spark Will Often Cause Heavy Loss

A fire during threshing is one of the most dangerous experiences one can have. It is easy to see why the materials are highly inflammable. A spark is enough to set a conflagration going. On one occasion the straw from the sheaf got into the machinery and with the friction began to smoulder. The following spark was caught sight of by the man running the sheaves and he raised such a yell to stop everything that the immediate attention was given and the incipient flame extinguished. Incidents of this kind should be watched for. A young man was once burned just recently and much property destroyed in such a fire.

Opium Trade Revived

Japan Making It Easy For Chinese To Obtain Drug

The ability of the Chinese to resist Japanese armed aggression is being daily demonstrated. Can they equally resist the curse of opium smoking that has everywhere followed Japanese penetration into their country?

A dispatch from Shanghai states that the opium trade has been revived there on an unprecedented scale. The Japanese themselves are not opium smokers, but apparently they have no compunctions about making it easy for the Chinese to become the victims of a demoralizing and deadly habit.

Butter Awards For West

In the farm dairy butter section of the Canadian National exhibition, Mrs. Launce A. Lee of Hawarden, Ont., was first in the section for a 10-pound rock or box. Mrs. John Todd, Carleton Place, was second. Mrs. F. A. Bell, Stouffville, Ont., third. Mrs. Lee also showed the best one-pound prints with Mrs. J. M. Johnson of Hawarden and Mrs. Todd third.

STILLMAN HERE ON HONEYMOON



Marriage at Dundee, Ill., climaxed a childhood romance for Guy Stillman, 19-year-old son of James Stillman, New York banker, and Nancy Holbrook, 17, of Harrington, Ill. The two were next door neighbors and played together through childhood. The bride was graduated from high school in June and young Stillman is still a student in college.

Grass On The Farm

Is Now Recognized As The Most Valuable Asset

One of the most interesting and important developments of recent years is the realization that grass, the commonest and most neglected farm crop, is in reality the farm's most valuable asset. The saying, "Aw, go to grass," carried much significance until the scientists discovered that grass, due to its high mineral and vitamin content, contains many nutritive properties, valuable alike to man and beast.

Practical livestock men have long known that cattle prefer and thrive better on grass produced on soils of certain types than on others, but the exact reason was unknown. However, through chemistry, man has been able to discover many of nature's secrets and we now know that the special properties referred to, as well as the protein and carbohydrate content of grass, depend largely upon the degree of fertility present in the soil on which it is grown.

With the awakened appreciation of the value of grass, pasture improvement studies have become major projects at experimental farms and stations in every province of the Dominion. Exceedingly profitable results from the application of chemical fertilizers have been demonstrated and the economy of the practice confirmed on many a farm where the stock carrying capacity of the pasture has been more than doubled.

Livestock Feeding Policy

A livestock feeding policy for Alberta during the fall and winter months to use up the abundance of roughage and low-priced grains profitably is urgently needed, Jack Hyers, manager of the Western Stock Growers' Association, stated. Saskatchewan has such a policy, he pointed out, but Alberta has not.

Watson Station, in England, covers 24½ acres and is the largest passenger station in Great Britain.

The hand, as referred to in measuring horses, is four inches.

For Immigration Policy

Think If Properly Planned Would Believe Unemployment

An immigration policy, carefully planned and well-financed, would develop Canada in such a manner its very essence would be to solve unemployment, was urged by the annual convention of the Dominion Association of Chartered Accountants.

President Frank A. Nightingale said: "I do not mean a migration policy that merely groups fresh people around the already-existing markets of the larger cities but rather settlement of the vast, unpopulated districts, as this country needs people for the utilization of its resources, both natural and manufactured."

"As an integral part of the British Empire, cannot such a scheme be instituted by collaboration between the Commonwealth and the Canadian Government?"

Although much effort had been spent in attempting to solve Canada's unemployment problem, the real solution still remained to be found.

Prosaic Merchandise

Ships Carry Common Things As Well As Luxuries

The steamship Orient, docking at New York from Havana, the other day, carried in her cargo four cases of frog legs, five bundles of guava jelly, 379 cases of bottled lobster, and nearly 1,000 crates of avocados.

Among these delicacies the import duties are such that such prosaic merchandise aboard as a dozen bags of beef, a case of machinery parts, 200 bundles of lumber, their inclusion at least served as a reminder that in a world of the most palatable fruits of the earth and sea there must be something substantial for the commoner business of life—New York Sun.

The best test of self-control to be able to refrain from saying unpleasant things about the relatives you don't get along with.

A Jiffy Crochet You'll Proudly Own

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

An Exclusive Alice Brooks Design

Notice of the incorporation of the Canadian Crochet Guild, a step-Mt. Pleasant is given in the Canada Gazette. The incorporators are Becher Gae, Frank Chamberlain and Ernest Shale, all of Toronto. Objects of the movement are: To improve the health and well-being of women through the establishment of centres for health exercises and aesthetic dancing for the promotion of: (a) Physical fitness and consequent resistance to disease; (b) Mental poise and happiness resulting from improved bodily poise and grace; (c) Greater efficiency through coordination of mind and body, with fitness the keynote of this co-ordination; (d) Friendliness and good fellowship among Canadian women in their own and other Canadian centres and eventually among women of the empire.

A ventilator has been invented for photographic dark rooms that does not permit entrance of light. There won't be any true happiness in this world until somebody finds a way to air-condition a phone booth.

Science Takes A Hand To Give A New Lease Of Life To The Lumber Business

List Of Plant Colors

Will Be Published Shortly By Royal Horticultural Society

The task of examining and standardizing the colors of almost every flower in the world has been completed.

The work, which took three years, was carried out by Robert F. Wilson, art director of the British Color Council, working in co-operation with a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society.

The full official list of plant colors will be published by the society, and in future horticulturists throughout the world will be able to use standardized names on their seed packets and in describing their plants.

"My first task," Wilson said, "was to separate the full hues which are found in flowers. There are 94 of them, but there are many shades of each hue. I have examined 4,000 different flowers. They were sent to me by horticulturists all over the world. I have gone down to Wisley, the Horticultural Society's trial grounds, to match up the colors of many Empire and foreign flowers."

Wilson found that there are about 20,000 different flower colors. He has named every one of them, tracing the most ancient historical names for the different colors. Examples of pure colors he found in flowers are the orange of marigolds, the yellow of mimosa, the blue of gentian and the red of roses. Most orchids, on the other hand, are not pure colors at all.

"You can find every color in the world in flowers," he said, "and there are as many tones of green as there are varieties of color. Nature is the perfect artist and always provides exactly the right tone of green leaf to match the color of the flowers. The flowers have to be matched in full bloom, for they change color slightly as they die away."

It is hoped that the color chart for flowers will be used in time by horticulturists in the world, so that flowers of the same color everywhere will be described by the same color name.

Agricultural Economists

Founder of Organization Is Re-elected President At Quebec

L. K. Elmhirst, of Totnes, England, one of the founders of the International Conference of Agricultural Economists in 1929 and president ever since, was re-elected to that office at St. Anne de Belleville.

The president was one of the chief forces in the foundation of the conference, a body aimed at the spread of international co-operation in agriculture which includes representatives of more than 20 nations. At the conference this is the fifth—was held at his old Dartington Hall farm in Devon, where for many years he has been conducting experiments in farming and social improvements.

J. R. Currie, research economist, also of Totnes, was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Prof. Max Sering, of Berlin, was elected general honorary vice-president.

Keep-Fit Movement

Organization To Improve The Health Of Women

Notice of the incorporation of the Canadian Crochet Guild, a step-Mt. Pleasant is given in the Canada Gazette. The incorporators are Becher Gae, Frank Chamberlain and Ernest Shale, all of Toronto. Objects of the movement are: To improve the health and well-being of women through the establishment of centres for health exercises and aesthetic dancing for the promotion of: (a) Physical fitness and consequent resistance to disease; (b) Mental poise and happiness resulting from improved bodily poise and grace; (c) Greater efficiency through coordination of mind and body, with fitness the keynote of this co-ordination; (d) Friendliness and good fellowship among Canadian women in their own and other Canadian centres and eventually among women of the empire.

A ventilator has been invented for photographic dark rooms that does not permit entrance of light.

There won't be any true happiness in this world until somebody finds a way to air-condition a phone booth.

Not so many years ago it began to look as though wood were going out of style except used in trees. Architects designed metal and concrete houses, with composition walls, one or two of them made steel interiors, which reflected the light and were quite pretty. They bent glass around corners and whopped with pleasure. The populace stared and said that this was indeed progress. They were right, of course. Steel, concrete, aluminum and various kinds of plastics have come to stay, and the manufacturers need not be concerned about the future.

But many of us, liking the smell of sawdust, the touch of woody surfaces, and the whang of carpenter's hammers, hoped wood might not become wholly obsolete. We are now reassured. Science has tackled the problem.

Heretofore there has been inadequate knowledge of the strength of wood. L. J. Markwardt, senior engineer of the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., reported the other day that engineers and builders have been using only 50 per cent, in calculating the strains and stresses wooden structures would stand—that is, to be safe they have used twice as much material as safety required. Mr. Markwardt has worked out equations for more accurate calculations, and at the same time lumber itself is being more accurately graded than it used to be.

There is a new report of Mr. Markwardt's address at a conference held at Cambridge, Mass., states that lumber will have "a new lease of life in its competition with concrete, steel and other building materials." This is the kind of competition that really is the life of trade.

No one wants a use of lumber as widespread as the use of steel, with remaining timber reserves. But wood is endeared to man by age-old habit. It is an old friend that we wouldn't like to see turned into a museum relic. May the pleasant texture and patterns of oak and knotty pine, the grain of mahogany, of rosewood and cypress, long please the hands and eyes and the sensitive noses of those who love them—New York Times.

Better Farming Methods

Plant Trees To Avoid Floods And Soil Erosion

Canadians were urged to-day by the Dominion Forestry expert to plant trees and improve farming methods as the best means of controlling floods and soil erosion.

Speaking before the Fifth International Conference on Agricultural Economists, Roland D. Craig of the Forest Service in Ottawa, declared that the best means of reducing floods and soil erosion is through the use of better farming methods. He found much in common between agriculture and forestry, and declared later the relationship should be even more intimate.

"Foresters," he declared, "look forward to the time when farming settlements will be established on the better soils throughout the forests and these settlements will supply the greater part of the woods labour. Mr. Craig held out that most farmers now could grow wood crops on their land, devoting up to 10 per cent of the farm to them on an economic basis."

Learned About Ticket-Fixing

Miami Girl Given Thorough Lesson By Traffic Policemen

Miami Policemen W. C. Chalk of Miami, Fla., figures out a human miscalculation about ticket-fixing from him: A pretty blonde, he related, stopped his car at a red light and ran over a parking violation.

"Sure," said Chalk, "I'll fix it. Don't you be hasty."

She gave her name to Clerk Clark Eldridge as Dorothy Livermore, he said, and when he checked the record he found seven, not nine, parking tickets registered against her.

"It's a dollar for each ticket and that fine on," said Chalk.

As Miss Livermore paid, he asked her drop him by the corner where she picked him up.

"You can walk," she replied. He did.

Please discuss those who pursue it too earnestly.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

King George VI. unveiled a memorial to his father, King George V. in Catholic parish church, near Balmoral castle.

A new transatlantic speed record for planes was set when Major Alexander P. De Severyn flew to Los Angeles from New York in 10 hours, three minutes, seven seconds.

The first occupant of an Australian airliner were killed when the pilot reversed to avoid a tractor and the plane crashed in a cane field near Inland airport.

Seventy cases of poliomyelitis have been reported in Alberta this year, all but 11 of them since J. Dr. R. H. Bow, Alberta's deputy minister of health, said.

W. W. Lynch, farmer near Westbourne, Min., 72 miles northwest of Winnipeg, reported his Apex wheat yielded 40 bushels to the acre. The rust-resistant output from 2½ acres was 140 bushels.

Fred W. Thompson, veteran prospector, left for Toronto after a brief stop at Edmonton, where he declared his new gold find was the most promising yet made in the Yellowknife, N.W.T., area.

Mrs. Robert Campbell of Neaham, Man., died at Souris, Man., from burns received when a tin of shoe polish exploding on the stove in her home exploded and caught fire and set her clothing ablaze.

Major Graham Shillingford resigned as minister for labor in the Northern Ireland cabinet, owing to ill-health. He was succeeded by John Gordon, parliamentary secretary to the ministry of labor.

Three years ago Floyd Richardson of Ketchikan, Idaho, saw a brightly glittering object in Trail creek, did not bother to investigate. This summer he noticed it again, took time out for a closer look and found a 200-pound bar of silver worth about \$13,000.

Human Carelessness

Is Seen As Major Cause Of Disastrous Forest Fires

The Christian Science Monitor's Travel Editor, just returned from the interior of British Columbia, reports that even though the forested country has been severely ravaged by forest fires during the present dry summer there is human carelessness causes these disastrous fires, because there is no organized force to combat them, spread over thousands of acres until they reach a natural barrier.

Writing in the New York Times, Paul Davy blames these fires in the main on carelessly discarded cigarettes or matches, and points out that the destruction of priceless forests is not the sole loss.

"With them will go innocent wild animals. Streams will dry up and poison literally tons of game will be lost. Furthermore, the reckoning of forest fire is not to be limited by immediate damage. The damage which it causes in one section may be reflected hundreds of miles away in droughts, floods, and insect pests, as has recently been the case with coyotes moving into the great Alaskan for country because of depopulation of their Canadian ranges by fires."

Late summer and early fall are times for rebounded watchfulness on the part of campers and tourists—and a good time to refrain from indulgences which often prove so costly.

Rapid Work

Fortifications For Defense Are Erected In Six Hours

Karl P. Biller, a Swiss inventor, built in six hours a concrete defense fortification which army officials said would have been constructed by ordinary methods in no less than two or three days.

The inventor used a suction process, by which water and air were drawn off the mixture as it was poured. This caused rapid drying and hardening, and also allowed an atmospheric pressure of 1,000 pounds per square inch on the wet concrete.

Really Want To Know

There's an old New York joke: "What famous person is buried in Grant's Tomb?" George C. Burdette, for 41 years curator of the tomb, revealed that the question is not a mere wit's end. "I get people here in Canada and Europe sometimes," he said, "who ask me right off the bat, 'Is it in this famous man that's buried here?' They never heard of General Grant."

One man's meat is another man's poison, and your telephone is another man's wrong number.

NEW GOVERNOR

The United States

There is another development which is drawing the United States and Canada more closely together

besides the great new bridges crossing the great water highways of international traffic. Canada is negotiating with the United States on behalf of the Trans-Canada Airlines for the same terminal rights and privileges in the States that the United States lines enjoy in Canada. Hon. C. D. Howe expects a successful issue of the negotiations without much delay.

At the present time American lines have terminal rights in Vancouver, Winnipeg, Montreal, Toronto, and will be coming along as well, in the near future when the airport there is completed. Only one Canadian air line has a base in the United States, and that is at Seattle on the run from Vancouver. It is expected that Buffalo and Detroit will be the first terminals for Canadian use in this part of the continent.

In the next twenty years, if the last ten are any criterion, there will be a wonderful development of air transportation between the two countries, and it is only fair there should be reciprocal advantages on both sides of the line. In this respect it cannot be over-stated that Canada provides the great Westland Ship Canal toll-free for United States boats.—St. Catharines Standard.

Ancient Lore In North

Flinds Traces Of Primitive Man In Northern Hinterland

Discovery of large mountain caves in Canada's northwest hinterland believed to contain evidence of habitation by primitive man thought to have migrated from Asia thousands of years ago was reported at Edmonton by Dr. Wesley L. Bliss, University of New Mexico archaeologist.

Dr. Bliss, who returned from a one-month expedition in the northwest hinterland, said his findings add much strength to a widely-accepted theory that America's first inhabitants reached the continent across the Bering Straits either before or after glaciers swept over this continent a few thousand years ago.

Dr. Bliss said exact location of the mountain caves would remain a secret until he returns to them next year to make a more thorough excavation, but he added that what he believes to have been dwelling places of primitive man were found in two widely-separated areas visited by the expedition.

In the 2,400-mile journey with five college students, Dr. Bliss travelled by canoe from a lonely settlement in northern British Columbia, northward down turbulent rivers to the Mackenzie to the Mackenzie to the Mackenzie, N.W.T., and then westward across Alaska to the Pacific ocean port of Valdez.

Seasoned in archaeological research in China and Mexico, Dr. Bliss came to Edmonton last winter. He remained there for several months investigating sites in northern Alberta and planning the hazardous northern trek for traces of the ancient northwest passage believed to have been travelled by primitive man.

Dr. Bliss said the expedition uncovered definite proof of a corridor for migrating man existed throughout the ages from the Bering Straits, across Alaska to Alaska.

Information supplied by an Edmonton newspaper about discovery of one of the cave formations, the archaeologist said. The newspaper's facts were obtained more than five years ago in an interview with Ed Clausen, nomadic northland trapper.

Valuable relics found by the expedition in caves and other archaeological formations will be shipped to the University of New Mexico. They include roughly-chipped stone weapons and cooking utensils and a precious fragment of an aged basket weave.

Dr. Bliss found a preserved elephant tooth on the rim of the Arctic circle.

"There's no doubt that elephants and other mammoth animals roamed the region thousands of years ago," the professor said.

Prefers Isolation

Foreigners Not Encouraged To Enter China Ship's Missionary

Claiming to have been shut up in a Chinese city for days until a messenger was dropped over the wall, Mrs. W. Shantz, returned missionary from the Orient, said this was the way in which the Chinese kept their country isolated from the rest of the world.

"They give us no encouragement to foreigners to enter China," said Mrs. Shantz making her 14th address in the United States. "China is a big country and produces everything necessary for a people to live on. This is what makes it so impregnable to outsiders. For thousands of years Chinese gates were actually closed to keep the foreigners out."

Chile introduced alfalfa hay to California in 1854.

International Air Traffic

Canada Needs Terminal Rights In The United States

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Something Of A Paradox

Manner In Which Chromium Prevents Steel From Rusting

Stainless or rustless steel results from the addition of chromium to iron from which it is made in the manner in which the chromium manages to prevent the alloy from being oxidized. Chromium is something of a paradox.

When iron rusts, it is because some of the iron has been oxidized to iron oxide, and this oxide is the powdery red and destructive bluish known as rust. Yet chromium is iron or steel, and it is this chromium which prevents the alloy from being oxidized.

In general, the resistance of steel to rusting varies with the amount of chromium it contains. The more, however, the amount of chromium which is added is limited by the fact that chromium is quite brittle, requiring the addition of carbon in order to obtain the required hardness and resistance to wear.

Life Is Not Dull
And Fashion Problem Does Not Bother People In North

Making a home in a mining town may seem like work to most people, but Mrs. Ferguson, a permanent visitor in Winnipeg, from Sackville, P.E.I., it is a "lot of fun."

Mrs. Ferguson went to mining country as early as November.

With only three white women at Sackville River during the winter months might have been rather dull. "We knitted and visited and sometimes played bridge, so we were never bored," she explained. "There is a small library at the settlement, and we read a great deal."

Living in the North is economical, too, according to Mrs. Ferguson. "Spring hats? Why, we never even thought of them. I have only one hat, and I wear it when it is absolutely necessary. In the winter it is too cold, and in the summer I don't."

Mrs. Ferguson is a graduate of the University of Manitoba. She obtained her Master of Arts degree in 1930.

Centenarian Sturgeon
British Columbia Fish Had Seen A Century Come And Go

Examination of the carriages of a 147-pound sturgeon, captured near the town of Sackville, P.E.I., by Fraser River proclaimed the fact that the big fish had seen a century come and go, according to a report of the Fraser River fish with carriages? Of course. Not exterior adornments, but concentric rings on the steth or carapace or, as some put it, the scales.

Counting steth rings in the scales of a fish is the way to determine its age. In the case of the big Fraser sturgeon the rings were counted by an inspector of the British Columbia staff of the Dominion Department of Fisheries, among others, and he vouchers for the statement that the fish was more than a hundred years old. —Quebec Chronicle Telegraph.

GALA FOR AUTUMN AFTER-NOONS

By Ann Adams

SAUL: MORAL FAILURE

Golden Text: To obey is better than sacrifice. I Samuel 15:22
Lesson: I Samuel 10:17-25; 45:10-23; 28:3-10; 31:1-10
Devotional reading: Matthew 7:21-27.

Explanations And Comments

Saul Disobeys Samuel's Order, I Samuel 15:1-23. Saul came to the kingdom in a time of national darkness. He was successful in his wars, conquering the Moabites and the Philistines, and finally the Philistines on the north. His victory over the Amalekites, a nomad people south of Judah, followed. Samuel directed Saul to utterly destroy the Amalekites—all the people and all their possessions.

Saul spared Agag, the king of the Amalekites, and the best of their sheep, oxen, fattens and lambs. On learning what Saul had done, Samuel was very angry and immediately set out to meet him at Gilgal.

Samuel's anger was increased by Saul's words of greeting to Samuel, a common form of salutation, yet they may on this occasion have indicated a guilty conscience and a desire to conceal the great sin by a gracious word. For Saul then tried to forestall the anger of Samuel which he must have felt was coming.

Samuel's announcement that he had formed the commitment of Jehovah's. Circumstantial evidence pointed to the fact that Saul had said, "What, maneth then this?" and he had said, "I have obeyed the voice of the Lord."

Samuel may have said while he heathily thought what answer he should give for the present. "But those belonging to the Lord," he said, "are the king's." The king whose word was obeyed was Samuel, not Jehovah.

Samuel's Scathing Words of Reprimand, I Samuel 15:24-25. "Stay!" said Samuel cut Saul short—he was not to further his hypocrisy. "Though thou wast little to me, thou wast great to the people; therefore thou shalt be cut off." Saul's own words when he was chosen king were, "I am the least of all."

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

REPTERMBER 11

SAUL: MORAL FAILURE

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Health LEAGUE OF CANADA

present TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to The Health League of Canada, 43 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Designed Beautiful Candles

Those Made By Ajello Brothers Were No Ordinary Kind

The art of making candles is extremely old. Men were not always made of fatty materials and they did not become cheap enough for general use until about 1600 years ago.

There lived in New York recently Antonio Ajello, the senior partner of a firm which has been making candles at Long Island factory for nearly 50 years. But the Ajello family had made candles at Sorrento more than 100 years before that.

Antonio Ajello's father emigrated from Italy to New York in 1889. Their candles were made in churches, shrines, tombs and for decorative purposes. In that half century the Ajello family had made over a billion candles. The brothers were not mere merchants. They were artists and sculptors. They designed candles distinctive in every order that was given. The Ajello made the candles for the Vatican and great cathedrals and churches all over the world. They made candles for kings and queens, for princes and princesses, for the Mayor of the opera, the stage and screen, for use at public banquets. When a state funeral was given at Washington on one occasion the 172 candles on the tables were designed in the form of the United States flag.

The Ajello family had made candles that sometimes took months to make. He made candles that produced a perfume, a fragrance and he had a secret process by which his candles gave forth aromas of various flowers. For his largest and most artistic creations he received as much as \$10,000 for a single candle.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Fisheries Give Work

Figures From Sault Ste Marie Show Importance Of Industry

Something of what the fisheries mean to this part of the country is indicated in the report on the Ontario Department of Game and Fisheries for the year ending March 1937, which has just been issued.

It shows for instance, that the commercial fishermen of the Lake Superior and Lake Huron sections in that year took a catch valued at \$485,000, while they gave employment to 287 men.

During the same period there were 26,000 fishery fry trapped in the waters of those two sections along with a quantity of lake trout and fingerlings.—Sault Daily Star.

Royal Effluvia

Queen Mary Commissioned Sculptor

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It shows for instance, that the commercial fishermen of the Lake Superior and Lake Huron sections in that year took a catch valued at \$485,000, while they gave employment to 287 men.

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Royal Effluvia

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RAINS CAUSE HEAVY LOSS OF LIFE IN QUEBEC

Quebec—Darkness settled over the rolling countryside about Quebec, hiding the scenes of desolation and disaster that accompanied a torrential rain storm.

The death toll was set at 11, but officials would not even hazard a guess at the actual damage caused by the rain which battered the province. It would take days, they said, to count the loss.

Reports told only roughly of the tragedy that struck with bewildering suddenness throughout the eastern section of the province within a radius of two-score miles of this historic capital, and word of further damage continued to filter in.

A tumbling cliff contributed four to the death toll, while the Montserrat river, of good height, contributed five. A wharf cut over on the Canadian Pacific railway line killed Engineer Ovide Carier and Fireman Donald Johnson.

The railway wobbled, which partly derailed the regular Montreal-Quebec night passenger train, forcing it north Fortuque, about 40 miles west of the city.

Not far from the derelict train, Mrs. George Marcol and four of her children were hurled to death when the black waters of Fortuque river swept away the veranda of their home and smashed it against a highway bridge. The house followed shortly after.

On the other side of Quebec city, at least five houses were crushed to death when a landslide, let loose by undermining waters, pulverized an eight-story apartment home in which nearly 50 persons were sleeping. Poor bodies were recovered by a squad of provincial police officers and scores of volunteers. More than a dozen persons were injured.

All roads leading out of Quebec were bogged with water. Nearly all neighboring villages reported inundated roads and flooded houses. A small dam gave way at Beauport, between Quebec and St. Grevoire de Montmorency, where train, automobile and house was demolished.

Farm crops were beaten to the ground. Numerous small buildings were demolished or swept away by rivulets or streams. From the meandering Laurentian hills the floods poured down the valleys, and huge sections of which were entirely under a foot or so of water.

At Ancienne Lorette, on the Quebec-Montreal highway, a family of nine was rescued by Sister and Harry Carpenter, of Quebec. Sister Carpenter plunged into the water and carried a rope from high ground to the home. Then members of the family were removed by a small boat.

Two barns were swept away by water at St. Casimir, in Portneuf county, and at Ste. Catherine, in the same county, it was reported that small bridges had been carried away in the fourth concession. Roads in the district were cut off, and highway communication with Quebec was interrupted.

All the accidents occurred on the north shore of the St. Lawrence river.

The dead in the St. Grevoire college are:

Rosa LaChance; Mrs. Patrick Desjardis, 38; Mrs. Corbin Audet; an unidentified baby. Drowned when their house was swept away by the Portneuf river torrent were Mrs. George Marcol, Rose Marcol, 20; Briget Marcol, 14; a boy named Fernand Marcol, a two-month-old baby.

A number of passengers were hurt also as one first class coach left the rails with the engine and two baggage cars at the front end of the train. Their injuries were reported as not serious.

The men injured in the St. Grevoire apartment accident were sent into Quebec city by ambulance over rain-washed roads. Some were believed seriously injured.

Will Injure Contract

Ottawa—Hon. Ian Mackenzie, minister of national defence, through his secretary announced the Bren machine gun contract given John Inglis Company, Limited, Toronto, "will be fully reviewed before the house of commons public accounts committee."

Sets Elder Record

Shrewsbury, Shropshire, Eng.—A young officer of the fleet air arm, with only five days' flying experience, has broken the English water-glider record. A. N. Young, 22, remained in the air for 15½ hours, breaking the existing record of 80 minutes. "It was his dream," he complained afterward, "to be a pilot."

Would Evacuate Civilians

Arrangements Made in London in Event of War

London—The Daily Herald (Labor) said a government committee would report on a comprehensive program for the evacuation of every child from the United Kingdom's large cities in the event of war.

"Tentative arrangements already have been made with the London railway board and main-line railway companies to remove from the danger zones children and non-combatants at the rate of many thousands an hour," the Herald said.

A committee was set up some time ago to study the problem of evacuation of civilians in wartime. The Herald said it was proceeding on the theory a formal declaration of war is unlikely in any future European conflict and that "lightning action therefore would be essential."

Those evacuated would be billeted in the cottages and farmhouses. No large camps are planned because of the danger of concentration.

John G. Grey, Liberal under-secretary to the home office, informed the House of Commons the government had worked out a plan by which 2,000,000 children could be moved by rail at least 50 miles from London within 72 hours.

At least 1,000,000 men were worked out for reception of such refugees in rural areas.

Earthquake in California

Los Angeles Is Shaken, But No Damage Is Done

Los Angeles—A strong earthquake shook Los Angeles recently.

The quake, a swaying east-west motion lasting several seconds, was felt in downtown Los Angeles and more heavily in the harbor district, which is built on sand.

No damage was reported. San Pedro and Long Beach reported feeling the shocks the sharpest.

Residents of Redondo Beach, Lynwood, Long Beach, Torrance, Hawthorne, Huntington Park and Anaheim also reported feeling the shocks.

Santa Monica and West Los Angeles residents reported feeling light shocks. Pasadena and other foothill cities did not feel the quake.

Agreement Is Essential

To Aid Exporting Countries In Solution of Wheat Problem

London—Agreement is necessary among exporting countries if a solution to the wheat problem is to be found, says the Financial News in an editorial commenting on the prospects of a large world wheat surplus.

"There are to be two alternatives if there is to be any sharp and prolonged recovery in wheat prices—we are excluding the possibility of a major war," the editorial said.

"There must be either another serious crop failure or the principal exporting countries must reach some agreement . . . there is no doubt which is the way to go."

The editorial said that the wheat problem is a world problem, and that it will come to no good end unless it is dealt with on a world basis.

May Contest Seat

Unconfirmed Reports Indicate Manion Will Run in London By-Election

Ottawa—Unconfirmed reports on parliament hill indicate that Hon. Dr. R. J. Manion, Conservative leader, would seek a seat in the London by-election, which probably will be held in the late fall. The other Ontario vacancy is in Waterloo South.

The late Major Fred C. Betts formerly represented London and won the 1925 election with 10,921 votes, a margin of 2,283 over his Liberal opponent. Major Betts drowned last spring while fishing in the Thames river.

For Making Accurate Map

Saskatchewan Drought Area To Be Photographed From Air

Swift Current—Flying Two North Dakota photographic planes, four members of No. 2 general purpose detachment, Royal Canadian Air Force, arrived at Swift Current airport from Edmonton to engage in a photographic survey of the south-western Saskatchewan drought area.

Aerial photos will be taken of the land that has suffered badly from drought and despatched to Ottawa to be used in plotting and interpretation for the making of an accurate map showing general topography, water courses and the various types of soil. The survey is expected to take considerable time as the surveyors can only work when visibility is good up to an altitude of 14,000 to 15,000 feet.

The detachment is commanded by Flying Officer. Rutley, who assisted in survey work by Sgt. Gilmour and Corporals Baxter, Rhoads and Schultz.

CALM COUNSEL IS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN PEACE

Inaugurates Its New Export Subsidy Program

Washington—The United States agriculture department inaugurated today a federal export subsidy program by selling 431,609 bushels of the grain to exporters agreeing to place it in foreign markets.

Bought from grain dealers, the grain was sold to the shippers at \$24.50 less than the government paid for it.

F. R. Wilcox, manager, said the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation had sold 235,000 bushels of wheat in the Pacific northwest at four cents a bushel less than it paid for the grain, and 216,000 bushels in the Gulf region at a loss of seven cents per bushel.

Officials said the volume of sales for export was expected to increase sharply.

WARNS HITLER

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A Polish Opinion

Claim Made That Germany Is Less Prepared For War Than In 1914

Warsaw—Chancellor Hitler's Nazi reich is weaker than the Germany of 1914 and has less chance than the German empire of emerging victorious from a new European conflict, the newspaper Ilustrowany Kurjer (Warsaw) (Liberal) said.

Polish political circles and the press showed concern over the possibility of hostilities between Germany and Czechoslovakia. Polish opinion agreed Great Britain's attitude was the key to the entire situation.

"Great Britain has no engagements in Czechoslovakia but it has engagements for the defence of European peace," said the semi-official Gazeta Polska. "Its policy is not anti-German because good Anglo-German relations are a condition of universal peace."

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TRADE PACT WITH NEW ZEALAND HAS BEEN EXTENDED

Ottawa—Removal of the exchange dumping duty on New Zealand butter and extension of the present trade agreement with that country until Sep. 30, 1939, was announced by Hon. C. D. Howe, minister of transport, acting minister of trade and commerce.

In return for removal of the dump duty, under certain conditions the New Zealand government has agreed to co-operate as far as possible by limiting shipments to such proportions as not to unduly prejudice the interests of Canadian producers.

The trade agreement was originally negotiated in 1922 to run one year subject to extension by mutual agreement. It has been successively extended, the last being to Sept. 3 of this year.

Under this trade agreement, Canadian exports to New Zealand which consist chiefly of manufactured goods, such as automobiles, rubber goods, electrical apparatus, newsprint and apparels, have been allowed until during the 12 months ended June, 1938, they amounted to a total value of \$1,500,000. During the same period imports from New Zealand, which consists largely of wool, hides and skins and sausage casings, had a total value of \$5,157,917.

Defends Bay Route

Claim That It Has Resulted In Savings In Shipping Costs

Saskatoon—Defending the value of the Hudson Bay route so far, Alderman R. E. Buhe told board of trade members that savings in shipping rates on the Great Lakes had been directly due to opening of the northern route. Mr. Buhe was speaking at a meeting of the board of trade, which is being held in the city.

J. H. Holmes, board of trade commissioner, stated that the reason why western farmers were not especially interested in the northern route was because they hadn't been able to realize any saving by use of the route.

Any extra money that was available through use of the route had gone into the pockets of the shippers, Mr. Holmes believed.

For this reason, control of the port in western Canada, such as the Oneida, The Canadian, had suggested, would be a good idea, he observed.

Want Delivery Of Planes

Great Britain Would Hasten Shipments From U.S.

Washington—Great Britain and France, facing a crisis in Europe, are making every effort to hasten delivery of the warplane re-inforcements from the United States, informed persons indicated. However, the craft were not expected to be ready for shipment for four or five months.

Should conflict break out in Europe before the planes are completed, the United States Neutrality Act might prevent their shipment.

Great Britain has ordered 400 reconnaissance and training planes in the United States. France has ordered 100 pursuit planes.

Destroy Dynamite

Little Current, Ont.—On the orders of Ontario provincial police, 4,250 sticks of 12-year-old dynamite were destroyed here today. The move was thought to be inspired by the explosion at the Dodge summer camp which preceded the drowning of young Daniel Dodge two weeks ago.

What For Spain

Toronto—When pools of the three prairie provinces and the Winnipeg Grain Exchange have promised wheat to the army of the Canadian Air Corps for Spain, Malcolm Ross, secretary of the relief ship committee, said:

Refinery For Calgary

Calgary—Work of constructing the new \$1,350,000 oil refinery of the British American Oil Company, in East Calgary, will start within the next two or three days.

Calgary Air Field

Calgary—Work has begun on excavation and grading operations on the new civil air field here.



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U.S. Exports Wheat

Inaugurates Its New Export Subsidy Program

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Bought from grain dealers, the grain was sold to the shippers at \$24.50 less than the government paid for it.

F. R. Wilcox, manager, said the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation had sold 235,000 bushels of wheat in the Pacific northwest at four cents a bushel less than it paid for the grain, and 216,000 bushels in the Gulf region at a loss of seven cents per bushel.

Officials said the volume of sales for export was expected to increase sharply.

Should Build Ships

Says Canada Must Meet Serious Competition In The Future

Winnipeg—Canada should be building new ships and the British and Canadian governments subsidizing the vessels by mail or other means to enable them to cope with increasingly serious competition.

Mr. Dalgleish, head of a steamship line which bears his name, said "Great Britain has 2,000 less ships than in 1914 and if Canada does not watch out she will have lost the Pacific coast trade to the modern Japanese ships."

The steamship head is en route to England following his visit to the Pacific coast.

Italians Die In Spain

Rome—Names of Italian legionnaires killed in recent days while fighting on the insurgent side in the Spanish civil war were published here. The list was the 19th of its kind since hostilities in Spain began.

A hospital ship docked at Naples with 400 wounded Italian officers and men.

Automobile Speed Record

Calgary—The world's automobile speed record at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, boasting his own mark to 344.9 miles per hour. Roaring through the measured mile in two directions within one hour, the retired British army captain far exceeded his own world land speed record of 211.42, chalked up last November.



Captain George E. T. Eyston smashed the world's automobile speed record at Bonneville Salt Flats, Utah, boasting his own mark to 344.9 miles per hour. Roaring through the measured mile in two directions within one hour, the retired British army captain far exceeded his own world land speed record of 211.42, chalked up last November.

Stand As Landmarks

Stately Homes Of England Are Beautiful And Fascinating

For centuries the stately homes of England have stood as landmarks throughout the country. Some of course have fallen into ruin but many others have withstood the tooth of time, becoming even more beautiful with age.

Changes, however, especially since the War, have upset the old order and many wealthy landowners have become impoverished. For one reason or another have found themselves unwilling or unable to keep up or retain their huge estates of parks and mansions, with the result that many such estates have changed hands.

Among the most fascinating details of the old houses, are the secret chambers which were so often incorporated in the buildings. They were most cunningly planned. Endless were the devices used in the making of these hidden chambers, and quite possibly many of them have maintained their secret even to this day.

In houses with thick walls, a common device was to make a cavity in them which could be entered directly by a secret opening in the wall, or, self, or indirectly, by a passage between double doors, under wooden steps or by tunnels under the ground.

Modern houses are often convenient and beautiful but the old house has yet something more to give. It is good to live in a house which was standing when the Wars of the Roses were fought, and which perhaps school stories of the fabled Cloth of Gold, the Armada and the Spanish Main, which heard the Bible read in English for the first time, and over whose roof-covered, stone floors and oaken boards have trod knight and varlet, Catherine of Aragon, Elizabeth's sea-captains, and the soldiers of Marlborough. Those who entered the house clad in the different garments of their time, some of them in the richly worked stately chambers of Queen Elizabeth's elaborate day, saw the way cavaliers of King Charles, and the simply dressed roundheads of Cromwell, the Georgians with their wigs, and the Victorians and their corsets have all lived and died in these old houses, under the half-timbered roofs and rafted ceilings of those golden days of the past.

Finished Her Job

Retired Government Employee Continued Work Without Pay

A great many hard things are often said about Government employees. Whatever bane any of them have in fact none of them applies to Miss M. Grace Wilmarth, Miss Wilmarth, formerly employed by the U. S. Geological Survey as its chief scientific aide, has been 70 years of age. She was retired from that service in April, 1937. But in her spare time for 20 years Miss Wilmarth had been compiling a book that was a by-product, and probably very valuable one, of her government work. So when she was retired she continued to come to her office, anyway, to work her regular hours and to finish her work in 10 months of free labor which she gave to the Government. The book is a "Lexicon of the Geographic Names of the United States, Including Alaska," and it lists 2,396 pages. Miss Wilmarth has seen the final proofs of the printer and now she will really retire—Baltimore Sun.

Might Be Wiser

For Farmers To Keep Some Grain In Home Bins

Why sell bushels of wheat at a bushel and oats at 15 cents—the going prices? Why rush wheat to the market at 50 cents to 60 cents a bushel? Farmers should act themselves the question how as harvest gets under way and decide whether it would not be part of wisdom to accept the advice to fill up the bins on the farm and have as much grain as possible where it will serve as the best reservoir of credit and stability. Lethbridge Herald.

Deanna Durbin

Deanna Durbin's movie, radio and other earnings, estimated at more than \$200,000 a year, will remain in the family, James Durbin, her father, said he had purchased her managerial control from Jack Sherrill, the agent who introduced the young Winthrop star to film producers and who arranged her contracts.

The word "acre," taken from the Anglo-Saxon "aegre," originally meant a field of any size.

In a corner store at Times square in New York City a telephone book lists only 96 hours.

FAMOUS GILBERT AND SULLIVAN OPERAS "SUCCEED" TO THE MOVIES



The countless thousands of Gilbert and Sullivan opera enthusiasts throughout the British-speaking world will, no doubt, be interested to learn that their favorite are now being filmed by a British studio at Ivor. Buxton. This picture, taken during the filming of "The Mikado" shows The Mikado (Mr. John Barclay) and Katisha (Miss Constance Vanden) at the right, while the charming maidens, Iolo, and Ko-Ko plead for their lives.

Manufacturing On Prairies

Now Making A Strong Comeback After Decline Due To Depression

Manufacturing is making a strong comeback in the prairie provinces after drastic declines during the depression years and gross production value now is well over \$200,000,000 a year, government figures disclosed. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics survey of manufacturing industries of the prairie provinces, while based on 1936 figures, the latest available, shows a definite improvement trend. Gross production value was \$31,901,000 in 1929 and slipped to a low of \$10,889,000 in 1932. In 1935 it climbed to \$219,485,000 and the next year rushed ahead to \$247,707,000. Salaries and wages were knocked down during the depression to \$4,915,000 in 1929 to a low of \$33,109,000 in 1932. Recovery was obtained in 1936 when they totalled \$12,832,000.

While no definite conclusion could be arrived at concerning the present state of manufacturing in the west because the 1937 and 1938 figures are not available, it was assumed manufacturing was continuing to forge ahead.

The bureau's figures indicate that 43,523 persons were employed in manufacturing in 1929, 33,406 in 1933 and 18,045 in 1936.

Winnipeg led the way in 1936 as an industrial center with gross production value of \$73,316,000 and value added of \$27,316,000. Edmonton placed third with value of \$23,262,000.

Other prairie cities with gross production value were: St. Boniface, \$24,401,000; Moose Jaw, \$14,148,000; Saskatoon, \$11,758,000; Regina, \$11,011,000; Medicine Hat, \$5,403,000; Prince Albert, \$2,019,000; Lethbridge, \$2,767,000; Brandon, \$989,000. The Pas, \$749,000.

Not Always The Great

Who Show Exceptional Courage In Case Of Emergency

The conspicuous incident in a train crash near Toledo, Ohio, was the act of the Negro porter who ran to warn passengers in the observation car and was himself injured, says the Detroit News. One is reminded that in the major rail disaster of the year, when a train plunged into a swollen stream in Montana, a number of lives were saved because of the calm courage of two Negro porters.

We need not look to the high places for our heroes when they are such proof of the capacity of humble men for greatness in an emergency.

Got His Money's Worth

Sandy and his wife were out motoring one day when their car broke down, and had to be towed to a garage. All the way his wife complained bitterly of the amount it was going to cost to have the car fixed.

"It's scandalous!" she said. "Three pounds for towing the car a matter of three or four miles."

"Never mind," said Sandy. "I'm making sure that he earns it—I've put the brakes on."

Some Early Spellings

Those who are bound to spell Christmas often find the right way should try some of the early spellings which include, Crystenase, Cretenmas, Kyrsnmas, Xmas and Christymas. At least they're better than Xmas.

Great Progress Made

Cases Of Blindness Being Reduced States English Oculist

"There has been enormous progress in the reduction of blindness in countries all over the world," Sir Stewart Duke-Elder, surgeon-oculist to King George, said in an interview at Toronto.

The greatest single factor in this reduction of blindness, Sir Stewart explained, was early treatment, and especially the application of silver solution to the eyes of children at birth.

Insulin, by checking diabetic conditions, is also reducing the incidence of cataracts, said Sir Stewart. Cataracts were often caused by diabetic condition, he explained. Recent successful transplantation of the cornea of the eye of a dead person was of considerable significance, said the distinguished visitor. It was a cornea, however, that the operation takes place immediately after death. The transplantation of the cornea of the eyes of animals to human beings had not been successful.

Asked regarding his royal patient, Sir Stewart replied that King George has very good eyesight.

Photographing A Launching

Camera Men Ordered Not To Use Widening Lenses

When the Cunard Line's new Mauretania was launched in England newspaper photographers were permitted to point their cameras in only one direction—toward the stern.

And the camera men were ordered not to use widening lenses—because in the adjoining slipway a bath-tub was being built. And a few feet upstream the camera might have photographed a British destroyer.

Plans For Memorial

Oglethorpe University, Georgia, has announced a plan to establish a King George V. Memorial for the purpose of fostering the close relations which have existed between the British Empire and the United States for more than one hundred years.

Chimpanzees and some monkeys laugh when they are pleased, according to naturalists.

LEWIS SEKS AUTO UNION TRUCE

Interesting Trip

Belgian Completes Ten-Year Journey In Out Of Way Places

Gaston Martin, a Belgian living at Whiteley, Colwyn, Gloucestershire, has just ended a 10-year trip through Europe, Africa and Asia. He bicycled, hitch-hiked and tramped 10,000 miles.

Follow of the Anthropological Society, Martin set out to explore places off the beaten track, to find out about the habits and products of primitive man, his dialects, including thousands of primitive inventions, will take the best part of a lifetime to classify.

He was accused in Yemen (Arabia) of being a spy and tramped seven days across the desert in fear of his life, was mistaken for a Jew at Capernaum (Palestine) by an Arab who nearly "knocked me off" with a knife, and lived in a jungle with a tribe who originally were cannibals.

Air Raid Precaution

Auxiliary Fire Service Plan Includes Using Water From Thames

Fires a mile from the Thames may be fought with water pumped straight from the river during air raids. The London auxiliary fire service plan is that if Piccadilly Circus were set ablaze by incendiary bombs and all nearby water mains disrupted, a fire float manned by auxiliary firemen would rush by river to Charing Cross. It would flood Piccadilly with jets of Thames water. Hydraulic pumps now on fire floats can eject water a quarter of a mile from the river. Longer distances could be covered by linking up with ordinary fire engine pumps on land.

Reduces Traffic Noise

Truck Drivers In Germany Using New Type Of Horn

By using a new horn, truck drivers in Germany may wear car drivers that they wish to pass. It's tone is pitched so high that the car cannot hear it. It is picked up in a microphone installed in the automobile, the driver of which hears it as a pleasant humming. When the car driver hears the signal he puts on his rear tail light, and when it is possible for the truck to pass he changes the red light to green.

Horze-Cabs In London

Occasional One Still Seen Around Suburban Railway Stations

Yes, there are still horze-cabs on the streets of London, says W. T. Crants, chief of the Victoria Police. But not many. And every year one or two more drop out.

It is chiefly around suburban railway stations that you will find the "growlers," or one-horse four-wheeled carriages. All told there are fewer than a dozen. Real museum pieces.

Occasionally you will meet one down town, bringing some elderly party to King's Cross or to Euston. All the while smiles. "Hi! Hurry up, Noah," shout the bus drivers. "Go back to the grave, Dad," cry the boys.

The apparition of a hansom creates a sensation of another kind. There are only two left. They don't ply for hire as the taxis do. They are on the lookout for victors who may be tempted by the notion of a ride in one of these oddities. Although statutory favor is shown, you don't usually get off, as lightly as that. If you will ride in the nineteenth century you must pay for it.

No expensive car can give such effect as a hansom. Its great wheels and gleaming varnish flashing in the sun or the rain, dashing up to a door, the passenger flinging back the whip and springing lightly to the door of the hot-tubbed caddy as he drives away.

Taxi-cabs, of course, have "done in" the horze-cab business. There are 8,000 of the streets and more than 11,000 men have licenses to drive them. Most of the men are young, and they are known for their fraternity, however. Young and old Jew and Gentile. Most are civil, few are smart.

Their Tasting Ability

Husbands Feeding Have Last Word In Preserving Season

Once more we are at the season of the year when the average man is liable to be met with a request when he goes home at noon or at night and it will probably be considered to few words. Just—"Taste this." Putting down tomatoes and onions and such things against the cold days of winter.

Just why the ladies continue to place such confidence in the tasting and testing abilities of their husbands is hard to fathom. And if the truth were told we dare say the average married man would be ready to admit that he has not the faintest idea of what should be added to be chili sauce or anything else. Most times he will smack his lips and say "That's a fine thing."

It is the best and the safest recipe to make. If he gets a little more enthusiastic and says "Try, er, er, you hit it off just the way I like to taste this year," why that is still better. It causes a certain amount of joy in the kitchen.

The "taste this" season comes every year. It is a time when more and better cook books than ever before; there are more people with deep knowledge ready to give advice than ever. And the husbands are cooking schools and demonstrations. But the husband retains his exalted post as chief taster against all comers—Peterborough Examiner.

Good Place To Live

Neighbors Are Friends And Friends Neighbors In Small Town

Robert Babson, statistician and publicist, said the business of reality by advising university graduates not to get married hastily but to get a job in a small town. He said that saving into a small farm. The Financial Post, commenting, agrees that the small town has always been a good place to live. To-day, day, day advantages it may have had as to distance and isolation has disappeared. Traditional qualities of friendliness, freedom and fresh air have been enhanced by most of the reasons of "city life." Those of us living in small towns and sometimes looking longingly toward the glitter of the big city should realize that after all the real romance of living is where your friends are neighbors and your neighbors all friends. Only the small towns give that—Swift Current Sun.

Unappreciated Mother: "Why didn't you come and ask me first if you wanted to go fishing?"

Sobbing Small Son: "Because I wanted to go fishing."

In temperate climates the average day is coldest at about sunrise.

Roumanas has more pygmy than any other country in the world.

Resuscitation Methods

Should Teach Artificial Respiration In The School To Save Pupils

The extraordinary publicity given by the press to the Health League of Canada's campaign for the resuscitation of the apparently drowned has had the effect of creating a widespread interest in the subject. For years, in the light of experience, have become modified. For example it was common opinion that a person under water for more than four minutes was beyond medical aid. There are numerous examples where persons have been revived after having been under water even for 30 minutes.

It is most important in cases of apparent drowning that there be someone on the spot who understands the technique of artificial respiration and who has enough faith in the value of the procedure to "stick-it-out" until rigor mortis sets in or the patient breathes.

The improved method is the prone or Schaefer method. This method has been well described and illustrated in the newspapers all over the country that most persons are familiar with it. In order that there may always be someone at hand to use the method it has been suggested that it be systematically taught to all senior pupils, both girls and boys. The whole idea is very simple. An intelligent boy or girl can learn all about it in a few minutes. Accidents of the kind of which I am speaking at convenient bathing beaches adjacent to great cities. Drownings are liable to occur in the most remote places. It is very important when it is that every person should be able to use artificial respiration! The only method which will save a life will become universal is through instruction in the schools.

In some cases of drowning there is a spasm of the larynx. In others again there may be foam in the lungs. The former may be overcome by the passage of a catheter; the latter may be overcome by the use of certain drugs. These are matters for doctors to decide. It is a matter of certain hands may have saved the victim of John W. McCulloch, M.D., D.P.H.

Liquor Proits

Federal And Provincial Governments Secure Large Revenues

Liquor brought \$20,000,000 to the Dominion treasury in the 1937-38 fiscal year, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported. It was an increase of \$1,185,000 over the previous year. The revenue from the excise duties, excise war taxes, customs duties and duties on malt paid in the 1937-38 fiscal year was \$2,325,000.

But the revenue to the Dominion was not as great as the profits for the provinces. These totaling in the 1937-38 fiscal year ending in 1937, \$32,325,000.

Ontario and western provinces reported the following: Ontario, \$9,450,000; Saskatchewan, \$1,453,000; Manitoba, \$1,012,000; Alberta, \$2,391,000; British Columbia, \$3,601,000.

The report says it is not possible to obtain accurate figures on Canadian liquor consumption. Except in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario and Alberta the liquor boards do not publish figures to show sales on a gallonage basis. Canada's great tourist traffic also accounts for much liquor.

Initials Are Important

Most Newspapers Will Not Run News Item Without Them

There are certain rules on all papers, worked out through long experience, to which most items submitted for publication must conform by advising university graduates not to get married hastily but to get a job in a small town. He said that saving into a small farm. The Financial Post, commenting, agrees that the small town has always been a good place to live. To-day, day, day advantages it may have had as to distance and isolation has disappeared. Traditional qualities of friendliness, freedom and fresh air have been enhanced by most of the reasons of "city life." Those of us living in small towns and sometimes looking longingly toward the glitter of the big city should realize that after all the real romance of living is where your friends are neighbors and your neighbors all friends. Only the small towns give that—Swift Current Sun.

Benbowers For High Altitude

Production of "sub-stratophere" bombing planes for the British air ministry is expected to start in the summer of 1940. The planes will weigh 70,000 pounds and their four engines will speed them along at 275 miles an hour at 25,000 feet. A pressure cabin will shield the crew.

Monkeys are the only animals that have learned the art of throwing things.

Complete Your Home With Brilliant ELECTRIC LIGHT — Constant-Dependable POWER At Low Cost

New, you too, can have the comfort and convenience of Electric Light and Power. Dangerous old-style lamps and lanterns may be discarded, replaced with brilliant Electric Light in houses, barns and buildings. Don't wait any longer! Modernize your home at once, with Electric Light, also current for your Radio and for Charging Batteries, with Power for many hard machines. Cheap, inexpensive Johnson Pump attachment supplies water under pressure.

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CHAPTER III—Continued

Then down the line he went again, finally to drop bed. No one noticed him; all eyes were straining straight ahead. Hammond moved swiftly on the back trail.

It was deep dusk before he picked up a clear trail. He shouted and went on. Again, after a period of search, he called, and for the third and fourth time. He thought he heard a faint answer.

He began to run, as swiftly as his sticky snowshoes would permit. In the distance, a faint, gray smudge appeared. He shouted once and went forward. At last they faced each other. Jeanne Towers tried to cover her weariness with a smile, meanwhile wiping the welcome, cold moisture of a fur-gloved hand across her forehead.

"Am I lost?" she asked, with an attempt at cheeriness.

"You were." Rejoice at finding her had brought a certain reflex. "Why did you drop out?"

"That trace broke again. I suppose I worked on it longer than I thought. Then when I was through, I couldn't see anything. And noises seemed to come from all directions," Hammond answered, but not at all sheepish. "I knew damned well that shepherd knew would never make a lead dog."

"The girl laughed weakly. "I'm glad I'm not the only one to blame."

Hecation had passed for Hammond; he was only glad he had found her.

"A good lead dog would suddenly be able to pick up the trail!" He suddenly said, "Too tired to go on?"

"Can we reach camp?"

"We'll have to make our own camp." He looked about at the, in the lowering dusk. One chance was as good as another—memory told

him that they had been working for some time to the left. Certainly snow could not be so far away. "We haven't much to kick about. Everything in the world to eat on that toboggan and there's a sleeping bag for you."

"But you?"

"He grinned. "I'll keep going. The first time I've tried in with the dogs."

There was a different spirit now; concern for her safety had placed them on a new basis. Silently they worked forward, bent against the drift of the wind. The going was increasingly difficult; the white, sticky fall had covered the harder pack for a full six inches; their snowshoes sank and came up heavy leaden. A half hour of terrific exertion followed. The world was black now, but they groped on forward.

"I think I see the shore line ahead," he commanded. "Keep going if you can."

"I'll keep going," was her sturdy answer. The search ended within a hundred yards, in low-boughed spruce, a rocky shore line, and tumbling deadwood.

Again Jack saw that she had told the truth when she had denied herself as being of the North. She asked no questions. She did not even query their camping place, driving the dogs to the first level spot where twisted tree growth formed a shelter from the wind. Then, as the barked snarl to rest in the snow, she turned deliberately to her next self-appointed task, the digging under old drifts or to windward for dry bits of pitch wood, for unseasoned cones and a handful of brittle spruce needles, meanwhile sweeping near by surroundings with appalling glances. In that she told Jack Hammond much of woodsman's hand; he knew that she was searching for a bark tree and its inflammable bark, but there was none.

The spruce needles crinkled into a feeble blaze as he felt them with a pointed stick. Jeanne handed him a crushed bunch of fine dead twigs. Then he took the larger fuel from her by stick, until the blaze leaped high. At last he straightened and looked down at her.

"You're pretty game, aren't you?" he asked.

It seemed to electrify her. An almost tomboyish expression came into her eyes, she laughed, her blue, even teeth gleaming in the firelight.

"Honestly, am I?" she queried. There was a wish in her voice—for him to tell her again. But she added quickly, "I hope I can cook something that's fit to eat."

It was. With the dogs snarling over their fire and snuffing the man and woman sat beside the campfire long after the meal was finished.

At last, Jack unrolled her sleeping bag and bedded it down with a canvas windbreak. They said good-night. Hammond went back to the fire.

He sat there a long time. "Finally he rose, and moving toward her faintly outlined form, knelt there. "Jeanne," he said quietly, "are you asleep?"

"The voice fought dull fatigue. "No, Mr. Hammond." "My name's Jack."

"Oh," came with an air of surprise. "Listen," he cut in. "I've just thought of something funny. You're none of my business—"

"What I mean," he added hastily, "is that I'm not trying to put in or ask questions. You understand that, don't you?"

"Yes—I've known that." "Just the name," the man went on. "I've thought of something funny. Suppose, for instance, I lent you a little money—you know, to build a shack with. And then—" he added, stilling her exclamation—"suppose I did what I could to get things going for you. I've just been thinking that it really would be a whole of a joke on somebody, if you'd take this lot of supplies you've been dragging through for me, and really start that grocery store."

Five minutes later, Jack Hammond turned away, with a hand at his throat.

"I don't think she'd cry about it," he mumbled, once more back at the fire. He sat there a long time. Then at last he stretched, went over to the dogs, disturbed them with a mechanical foot, and rolled in with them. The sun shone the next morning. They were back at camp in an hour. The endless journey began anew.

Six days later, a struggling mass of humans slipped and slid down the hummocked ice of the Liiken river. Hammond came along, passed Jeanne Towers, asked a cheery question, and went onward.

CHAPTER IV.

His thick clothing muffled by frost and soil, Jack Hammond worked with pick and shovel at the bottom of a deep pit. He filled a moosehide bucket with boulders and stony soil and signaled to McKenzie Joe to haul and dump it. Joe obeyed, turning the rough handle of an equally crude windlass. He was a nervous man of huge shoulders and stocky frame; with a great effort he carried the bucket away and emptied it. Returning he called out:

"Hey, Jack. Ride the bucket up."

"Knocking off work early, aren't you?" Hammond queried, when he poked his head out of the crude shaft.

"Look," answered McKenzie Joe. With movement of his eyes he indicated the far-away camp.

It was a new trick from Furrymoss. He took off his dog to the first level spot where twisted tree growth formed a shelter from the wind. Then, as the barked snarl to rest in the snow, she turned deliberately to her next self-appointed task, the digging under old drifts or to windward for dry bits of pitch wood, for unseasoned cones and a handful of brittle spruce needles, meanwhile sweeping near by surroundings with appalling glances. In that she told Jack Hammond much of woodsman's hand; he knew that she was searching for a bark tree and its inflammable bark, but there was none.

"Knocking Off Work Early, Aren't You?"

open space unoccupied by the tents of other gold seekers, and tearing at their toboggan loads as though they had only a matter of minutes in which to begin life in a new land. At this distance, they looked like so many black, two-legged ants, outlined against the white of the snow-covered Sapphiric lake. McKenzie Joe took off his thick cap and rubbed heavy fingers through matted, gray hair.

"There ain't nothin' crazier'n a bunch of bushed pickup miners," he said at last. "Let's clean out that pit and knock off work for the day."

"Sure," said Hammond. "Then

Goodbye Blues on Ironing Day

Instant Lighting a Quick Heat!

Day's ironing time with this Coleman lamp. No more waiting for the Coleman burner to get hot. No more waiting for the Coleman burner to get hot. No more waiting for the Coleman burner to get hot.

Go down to town and find out how to make a million.

He glanced toward the end of the frozen Big Moose. Great fires burned there, dozens of them, where men, and the few women who had made the long journey, worked at a dream of fortune. It was tough going. The gravel must be thawed out. Water for power must be dug by dog team from the community water hole, cut through the four-foot thickness of lake ice.

"Well, let 'em work down creek all they want," said Joe. "The real gold's somewhere else. The Big Moose didn't away side along over against those mountains. It traveled over here somewhere—and here's where we'll find the bonanza."

"Big as hen's eggs!" Hammond laughed.

"Make it a goose; it's just as easy."

They returned to work, finally, to clean out the pit. It was a left job—the first of dozens, maybe a hundred, which they knew they must find in their search for an age-old river bed, long covered by the overburden of erosion. At last, with the moosehide bucket raised, they started back toward "town."

(To Be Continued)

Provides Lots Of Jobs Society Girls In England Talking Defense Work Seriously

Margaret Carey-Evans, tall and beautiful English society girl who has been in town with her father, Sir Thomas Carey-Evans, tells us it isn't difficult for a post-dentate to keep busy these days in London, states the Toronto Telegram.

Britain is working feverishly on her defense work, and her program provides lots of jobs for the so-called idle rich.

Since her presentation at the Court last year ago, Miss Carey-Evans has been doing A. R. P. work (Anti-Air Precaution) . . . she is under the impression that the women's voluntary services . . . The W. V. S., supervised by the Home Office, puts its members through some intensive training. . . They are taught first aid measures, methods of evacuation during air raids and given a course of first aid for gas.

Those who want to attend . . . The classes take place every morning either in private homes or in town halls, and Miss Carey-Evans says that nearly all English women and girls are training in some branch of volunteer work.

Crossed Ocean In A Yawl

Man From Hamburg, Germany, Reaches New York

Unheralded and alone, Heinrich Gertens, 29, of Hamburg, Germany, arrived in the United States aboard a home-built 30-foot yawl, hungry for a steak and with a 35-day growth of red stubble.

Gertens, who left Hamburg May 22, put in route at Horta, Azores, and then on to New York.

He was heartily welcomed in New York and feasted on steak, the first solid food he had partaken in two days.

Storms had tossed his tiny craft about, and most of his provisions had gone overboard.

Wings Not Important
Young ducks depend on swimming and diving for their safety; therefore, wings are not so important as they are in the lives of land fowl, such as pheasants and turkeys, which must fly to avoid predaeous animals.

Cursing the politicians for the sort of government we have won't get us anywhere. What is needed is for men of the calibre of the statesmen who are to get out and fight for something better.

The principal products of Alaska are berries, coal, copper, fish, gold, lead, reindeer, sealaska, silver, and vegetables.

Pearls are to be found in nearly all sizable streams in the United States.

Future For Vancouver The Natural Port For Shipments From The West

A great future for Vancouver's port as the natural outlet to serve the area between Winnipeg and the Pacific coast, was pictured by Hon. J. C. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, as he officially opened the Canada Pacific exhibition.

While I remain minister of agriculture for Canada I shall consider it my special duty to encourage in every way possible the use of prairie exhibitions to promote the marketing of British Columbia surplus in the natural prairie market, and the use of the Canada Pacific exhibition to promote the interest which your city should show in the development of the potential wealth that lies behind you, Mr. Gardiner said.

That wealth developed, your port will become the greatest in Canada, and your city the metropolis of the Dominion.

Western Canada, besides containing the thralls of the farm lands of Canada, also has as great mineral wealth as is to be found in the rest of the Dominion and as much wealth from fisheries and forests as the rest of the Dominion can produce abundantly, he said.

Mr. Gardiner also cited the unlimited power which can be produced from the hydro, coal, gas and oil supplies of the area.

"The ports of the Pacific and particularly Vancouver are the natural outlet through which the wealth of this area should find its way to the markets of the world," he said.

Royal Visit
The King and Queen May Come To the West Coast Next Year

For some time past consideration has been given to an ambitious plan for a series of Royal visits to every part of the British Empire spread over several years. This plan would, of course, include India, and it is expected that the time would then be fitting for the King to hold his Coronation Durbar.

A visit to Canada next year is regarded as the best way of beginning the series of Royal visits.

Canada is the nearest and most important of the Dominions, and the visit would not occupy as much time as a journey to other parts of the Empire.

This would enable the King to be in London for the General Election, whether it takes place in the Spring of the Autumn.

These considerations are weighing heavily with the King's advisers, and Cavalcade is able to state on high authority that the King and Queen are almost certain to accept the long-range Empire tour plan and begin with Canada next year.

While in the North American continent, the King and Queen will be an act of courtesy for the King to meet the President of the United States.

It is now more than a year past since the King and Queen will include a visit to the United States in their Canadian tour—Cavalcade (London).

Use Of Lie-Detector Believes Operators Should Be Licensed Same As Physicians

Dr. Leonard Kevler, director of a scientific crime detection laboratory of Chicago, believes medical technicians, especially lie-detector operators, should be licensed just as physicians and lawyers are licensed.

Dr. Kevler told nearly 1,000 police executives at the international police congress that anyone may purchase a lie detector and "no one can prevent him from shooting about as he is an expert he prevent him from practicing on the unsuspecting public."

Dr. Kevler's statement came during discussion of scientific police methods after Father W. G. Sumners, of Fordham University, New York, declared the superior detector, the pathometer, which he developed to determine the guilt or innocence of a suspect, was more than a stethoscope in the hands of a layman could indicate a heart condition.

Made A Mistake
A Montreal man was fined \$10 for trying to drive a horse while under the influence of liquor. Had the gentlemen been wise enough to leave the horse to the horse, they would have escaped trouble with the police, lead.

A Queen's University student is to spend the summer weighing bullfrogs. The job will keep him on the jump, says the Kingston Free Press. That is if he doesn't crank.

I sweeten my morning cereal with BEE HIVE Syrup because it is better for me.

TRY IT TOMORROW

A Valuable Library

Is Owned By Society Of Antiquaries In London

The rooms which house the great library of the Society of Antiquaries, overlooking the courtyard of Burlington House, are being renovated. During the next few weeks, while this cleaning and painting proceeds, the library will be closed and its 100,000 volumes stored.

There may be more than 100,000 volumes and pamphlets. The number is an approximation. At least there can be no doubt that, apart from the books at the British Museum—the invariable reservation—is this the finest collection of archaeological works in the country, and the few remaining copies of the venerable society which owns it.

The society possesses one of the few remaining copies of "The Book of St. Albans," written by Juliana Berners and printed at St. Albans in 1487.

There is, too, a copy of the Nuremberg Chronicle, a history of the world printed at Nuremberg in 1493 and embellished, as the phrase goes, with 2,000 amazing woodcuts. One of these, which has a certain topicality, is a view of the City of Prague—such a view of few Czechs would recognize.

The library is rich in manuscripts. Here, for example, is the Winton Downside, a survey of the City of Winchester, dated 1129, in the original stamped leather binding.

Sponge Fishing Good Future For The Industry In The West Indies

Dr. Herbert L. Brown, director of Stonge Fisheries Investigations, whose headquarters are in the Bahamas, will conduct a survey of the sponge industry in the Bahamas and the Cayman Islands next winter at the request of the Jamaica government.

Dr. Brown has been stationed in the Bahamas for approximately two and a half years, and has received a grant from the Colonial Development Fund, and conducts his investigations in a 54-foot glass-bottomed launch.

"I think there is a future for the sponge industry in the West Indies, and most certainly in the Bahamas and the Turks Islands," he declared.

"The price is temporarily low, due to the European situation and other factors, but there is hope that next winter it will go up."

Of the 92 chemical elements found in and above the earth, at least 57, or three-fifths of the total, may be found in steel mills.

Transparency, in soap, says the U.S. Bureau of Standards, is no indication of purity or quality.

Large eagles of the tropics have a particular liking for the flesh of monkeys.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL KILL MORE FLIES THAN SEVERAL DOLLARS WORTH OF ANY OTHER FLY KILLER.

10c WHY PAY MORE

Best of all fly killers, cheap, Ask your Drug Store, Grocer or General Store.

THE WILSON FLY PAD HAMILTON, ONT.

For Your Preserving

ALBERTA'S SUGAR

THE PUREST SUGAR

USE IT THIS YEAR

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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THEATRE

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8

Paul Muni and Bette Davis

—IN—

"BORDERTOWN"

THURSDAY, SEPT. 15

"NOTHING SACRED"

—with—
Frederic March, Carol Lombard

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CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Services will be held as follows:
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.
2nd and 4th Sundays, 7:30 p.m.
5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.
Minister:

Mrs. A. F. McKibbin, Organist
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Sup.
Carbon, 11:00 a.m. - Telecaster, 9:00 p.m.
Trafalgar, 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 12:10 - 12:10 a.m.

READ THE ADS.

How Does Life Insurance Benefit The Farmer's Wife and Children?

Answer.—If the farmer has Life Insurance, the wife and children know that they will not be in want in case of his death.

Question.—How would insurance help?

Answer.—It would provide money for living expenses, to pay debts, meet mortgage payments, hire help, avoid sale of the farm at a sacrifice.

Q.—Couldn't this be done through ordinary savings?

A.—Usually a farmer leaves only a small amount of cash. Nor can he be sure to live long enough to save an adequate sum. Only through Life Insurance can he, with a minimum of saving each year, have the necessary money available in case of death.

Q.—How do the children benefit?

A.—The father who has Life Insurance is sure that the children will have the home, care and education that he intended.

Q.—How does Life Insurance benefit the farmer himself?

—If he lives to a retiring age, his insurance will provide a cash income to care for him.

Life Insurance



Guardian of Canadian Homes

"Somebody to see you!"

IF EVERYBODY with something to interest you should come and ring your bell, what a nuisance it would be. Think of the swarming, jostling crowd, the stamping of feet on your porch and carpet!

Every week we know of many callers who come to see you. They never jangle the bell—they don't take up your whole day trying to get your attention. Instead, they do it in a way that is most considerate of your privacy and your convenience. They advertise in your newspaper!

In this way you have only to listen to those you know at a glance have something that interests you. They make it short, too, so you can gather quickly just what you want to know. You can receive and hear them all without noise or confusion in a very few minutes.

In fairness to yourself look over all the advertisements. The smallest and the largest—you never can be sure which one will tell something you really want to know.

QUALITY PRINTING



AT A REASONABLE PRICE

CONSULT

The Carbon Chronicle

Snicklefritz----



Teacher—Jimmy, name a great time saver.
Jimmy—Love at first sight.

She: "I hear the chief of police is going to try to stop necking."
He: "I should think he would—a man of his age!"

They had taken the scene in the film dozens of times, until the producer was exasperated beyond endurance.

"Botton!" he shrieked to the leading star. "Heavens! Your acting is terrible in this scene. The man is proposing marriage to you and you have to refuse him nicely. Dush it all, you must have had dozens of men propose to you."
"Sure I have," came the reply, but I've never refused any of them."

A man begged alms from a wealthy looking man in the street.

"You had better ask for manners instead of money, my man," replied the rich one haughtily.
"I asked you for what I thought you had most of," replied the beggar cuttingly.

"Your wife must have a change or she'll not live long. Salt air will cure her," the doctor told Sandy.
When he made his next call, he found Sandy fanning his wife with a herring.

The arithmetic class was learning weights and measures. "What does milk come in?" asked the teacher.

"In pints," ventured Betty.
"And what else?"

"I know," shouted Johnny, who had spent the summer on the farm, "in squirts."

House-to-house salesman—"I'd like to say something to the head of the house."
Gent at door: "So would I brother, but I don't dare."

The reason why Scotsmen are no good at golf is because they realize that the fewer times they strike the ball the longer it will last.

LUMINOUS LOCKS
No longer will it be necessary to fumble for the lock before entering the house on a dark night. A leading lock designer has introduced to the market a lock ringed with a clear plastic material known as "Lucite". The inner side of the ring is coated with a luminous compound which provides an easily found keyhole on the very darkest night.

Miccadoo Says ---
Some girls are like a baseball player on third base—always looking for a chance to run home.

IN MEMORIAM

In loving memory of J.W. Talbot, who passed away Sept. 5th, 1937.

You could not say goodbye,
You could not clasp our hands,
But God has taken one we loved
To his Realm above.

Sadly missed by his loving wife,
daughter and son-in-law, Dot and Harry, and grandchildren.

ADVERTISE YOUR WARES
IN THE CHRONICLE

UNITED WE STAND

AGRICULTURE CANNOT HAVE REAL STRENGTH UNLESS IT PRESENTS AT LEAST A MEASURE OF UNITY.

THE CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT OFFERS A NATURAL MEDIUM FOR CLOSE ASSOCIATION.

IT CAN BE STRENGTHENED BY PRACTICAL SUPPORT

ALBERTA POOL ELEVATORS

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY LIMITED
OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS
LICENSED & BONDED
DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT
G. H. DISHAU
Carbine Agent

HOTEL York
CALGARY
CENTRE STREET 7th AVE
ALSO OPERATING
HOTEL ST. REGIS
RATES \$1 and \$1.50 - WEEKLY and MONTHLY RATES

If it's grain ... Ask us!
PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.
Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters
An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.
Head office - Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg
BRANCHES: CALGARY - EDMONTON - LETHBRIDGE

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

The Alberta Pacific Elevator Agent -
...is your neighbor and friend. He is qualified to advise you concerning grain handling and marketing.

PAY UP YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CHRONICLE NOW!

Commercial Printing

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

MIDLAND & PACIFIC GRAIN CORPORATION, LIMITED
Calgary, Winnipeg, Edmonton, Vancouver
Country Elevators at Principal Points in Alberta, Terminal Elevator at North Vancouver, B.C. capacity 1,600,000 Bushels.
Members: Winnipeg, Vancouver Grain Ex. A.C. RANDALL, President C.W. ROENISCH, General Manager